

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 345.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1862.

[Vol. XVI.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street.)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

## ALEX. PARKER & Co.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, in addition to their former assortment,

India Nankeens,  
India & English Flannels,  
Rifle Blankets,  
Scarlet Cardinals assorted,  
Superfine Bouling Cloths,  
Calfskin, Stuff & Morocco Slippers,  
Knives & Forks,  
Cotton Cards,  
Best Coffee,  
Teas,  
Loaf & Muscovado Sugars,  
Madeira,  
Sherry,  
Port &  
Teneriffe  
Pepper,  
Allum,  
French Indigo,  
White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash, Country Linnen, Linsey and Hemp.

Lexington, July 20, 1862.

N. B. A few of the best finished SAW MILL CRANKS on hand.

## LANDS IN KENTUCKY.

To be Sold by Public Sale in the Tontine Coffee-Room, New-York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

Eleven Thousand Acres of LAND, in one or more lots; lying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio river and adjacent to the public road between the two Miami Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered, and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within fifteen miles of Main Licking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two or three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

## ALSO,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio river, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Licking river, distant only a few miles from the latter.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement.

The Grants by Edmund Randolph, esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indubitable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behoof of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Mallicker of Lexington; Mr. George Brooker, clerk of Woodford county; or Maj. John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. And for further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John Wilkes, Charles Wilkes, or Lewis Simond esqs. New-York, or to Mr. Brown Dumfries, Virginia.

July 1862.

## FOR SALE

For Cash, or on Credit,  
2000 Acres of LAND,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Bourbon, in the forks of Brush creek and Hinkton, near Millersburg, entered on a military warrant early in 1780, surveyed and patented in the name of Joseph Chew, and by said Chew, conveyed in trust to Robert and John Watts, of the city of New-York. The good quality and convenient situation of this tract of Land is so generally known, that a particular description would be unnecessary, as it is presumable those inclined to purchase will examine it. It will be divided if required.

The subscriber will sell it at private sale, and if not disposed of sooner, it will be offered publicly at the Paris District court in March next, where the title papers by application may be seen, and due attendance will be given by

H. TAYLOR, Attorney for  
Robt. & John Watts.

30th Oct. 1862.

## WILLIAM WEST.

Has Received and is Just Opening,  
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar-

## A Handsome Assortment of MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queens' Ware, &  
Glass Ware,

which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the State.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1862.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a considerable amount, that I wish to sell by whole sale; payable principally in PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give good security for the true performance of his contract. W. W.

HARRISBURGH, (Pa.) Feb. 1862.

## PROPOSALS,

For publishing by subscription,

## AN ABRIDGEMENT

OF THE  
LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

OR,

A complete Digest of all such Acts of Congress, as concern the United States at large.

By WM. GRAYDON, Esq.

## CONDITIONS.

I. This work shall commence with the laws passed at the first session of Congress, held after the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and end with those that may be enacted at the present session.

II. The whole will be comprised in one large octavo volume, of at least six hundred pages, and perhaps considerably more: it being impossible, till after the present session of Congress, to pronounce with accuracy.

III. It shall be printed on good paper, and type, and well bound, at FOUR DOLLARS. No money will be required till the work is completed, of which notice will be given.—N.B. It is at present in considerable forwardness.

IV. The Constitution of the United States shall be prefixed, and an Appendix added, containing all existing Treaties, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Rules and Articles for the government of the Army, and the Ordinance for the government of the Territory North West of the Ohio.

V. Lists shall be given of the titles of all the laws under the several heads of "Abridged," "Repealed," "Expired or Obsolete," and "Private or Local." Likewise, Tables of the rates of Duties, Post-Roads, and times of holding Courts throughout the United States.

The convenience of ONE book instead of SIX, the difference of the price (being only one third the rate of other editions,) and the superior advantage of having all the laws upon each particular subject, classed together, and brought into one view, must appear striking and important; particularly as this work will be more within the reach of every one, and will comprize whatever his duty or interest requires him to know of the "supreme law of the land."

WILLIAM GRAYDON, Editor,  
JOHN WYETH, Publisher.

\* \* \* The work it is supposed will be finished by the 1st of January next.

†† Subscriptions received at the Office of the Gazette.

## TOW LINEN.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Wants a large quantity of the above article, if delivered immediately, at his Store in Lexington.

## ALL PERSONS

INTENDED to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward by the 1st day of October next, and make payment; no further indulgence will be given.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

Lexington, Sept. 6th 1862.

## JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of  
WILSON'S GRAMMAR.

Revised and Corrected.

## VALUABLE MEDICINES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the PATENT MEDICINES hitherto in the hands of Messrs. MACLEAN & PATER, will in future be sold by Dr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, only, in Lexington, Messrs. M. & P. having relinquished the agency in his favor. A fresh supply of the following are received from LEE & Co. Baltimore.

## DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthma, Hoarseness and approaching Consumption.—Price 1 Dollar.

To Parents who have Children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficult duties arise in taking it.

## HAMILTON'S WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past, cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons, of various forms, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or indigestion in the stomach and bowels.

The above valuable Medicine is sold in boxes containing forty Lozenges, at one Dollar per box.

## DR. HAMILTON'S GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUS-TARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for Acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, white Swellings, Catarrhs, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the face and neck, &c.

THIS valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and is especially adapted both for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine, and by inflexible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humors: they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, slay dizziness, remove flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful antidote to the violent rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dissolving quality, converts the most violent trismus, brachyismus, trismus of the neck, palsy, &c. into local heat, and thereby induces a healthy state of the system, and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of wet and damp in the feet.

Some may be surprised that this medicine should be prescribed with equal success in such a variety of cases, but the simple and unobscured nature of its ingredients, and the fact that all such complaints result from the same cause—namely, the lymph or obstructions in the lymphatic vessels.

Price, 1 Dollar.

## DR. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.—1 Dollar.

## TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.—75 cents.

## DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Which is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, hysterical affections, inward weakness, &c. &c.—1 Dollar and 50 cents.

## THE ANODYNE ELIXIR

For the cure of all kinds of Head Ache.—1 Dollar.

## THE INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

For the cure of a certain complaint.—2 Dollars.

## THE DAMASK LIP SALVE,

50 Cents.

## THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

50 Cents.

## DR. HAHN'S GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

A certain cure, speedily removing the Corn root and branch, without pain.—50 Cents.

## INFALLIBLE AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

Warranted a safe and certain cure for remittent and intermittent fevers. It has never failed in many thousand cases in different parts of the United States. One bottle will frequently cure three or four persons.—1 Dollar & 50 cents.

## CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS.

1 Dollar.

## THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

For tetter, ring worms, and all eruptions of the skin, is highly esteemed throughout Europe and America, for clearing the skin and improving the complexion.—1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

## DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these PILLS is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions: to relieve and stimulate the appetite to pro-

duce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent biliousness which is often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing bilious colic—distress at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.—1 Dollar.

OBSERVE, that independent of the above Medicines, being celebrated for their efficacy throughout the United States—they are actually cheaper in general and sold at lower prices, than most individuals must pay for the drugs of which they are composed, purchased at retail prices—being prepared on a large scale and in immense quantities, and sold here, without any advance on the Baltimore prices.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, two and a half miles from Millersburg, on the road to Paris,

## A BAY MARE,

two years old last June, near fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, some white on her off hind foot from the pastern joint down, and the near hind pastern joint is crooked, which occasions her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt received whilst a young colt. A man was seen riding the above mare on Friday last near Millersburg, and going towards Lexington, where he was again seen on Saturday afternoon, having parted with her. Whoever will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her so that he gets her again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1862.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

## STOP THIEF.

SUPPOSED to have been stolen from the railing at doctor S. Brown's apothecary's shop, in Lexington, on the night of the 21st inst.

## A SORREL HORSE,

Fourteen hands 2 1/2 inches high, 14 years old, trots and paces, blood before, has a small star in his forehead, his right hind foot white, no brand recollected, with a new saddle and a green saddle cloth with yellow binding, plated iron stirrups, also plated curb bridle-bit, one pair reins in it much worn. Also, at the same time and place, another

## SORREL HORSE,

Fourteen hands 3 inches high, 4 years old, trots and paces, a star in his forehead, his legs lately trimmed, his tail has been nicked, half worn saddle, double reined bridle, plated bits, martingale with plated hooks; one buckle to the collar.

The above reward will be paid for the two horses and the saddles, or TEN DOLLARS for each of them and reasonable charges by

WM. ALLEN and THOS. CARR.

Lexington, Oct. 25th, 1862.

## MILL-RIGHTS WANTED.

I WILL GIVE GENEROUS WAGES TO

FIVE GOOD MILL-WRIGHTS,

JNO. FISBACK,

26th October, 1862.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on a Due Bill for a hundred dollar horse, given by me some time since, to William Taff: as a deception was used to obtain said Due Bill, I shall not pay it unless compelled by law.

GEORGE HOWARD.

Richmond, K. Oct. 21, 1862.

## Scot County.

Taken up by JOHN STAFFORD, living on Eagle creek, near Cobb's station,

## A BAY COLT,

his off hind foot white, a knot on his left fore knee, one year old; appraised to 13 dollars. August, 1862.

R. M. GANO.

A copy. Telle

JNO. HAWKINS, CLK.

## Wanted,

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS.

Apply to the Printer hereof.

## ROUND TEXT COPIES,

May be had at this Office, Price 2/3.

[BY REQUEST.]

#### AN ADDRESS

To the Students and Faculty of the College of New-Jersey, delivered May 6, 1862, the day on which the Students of their studies, after the burning of the college edifice; by the Rev. Dr. Green, of Philadelphia, one of the Trustees, appointed by the board for the purpose.

JOSEPH GREENLEAF.

It is by the appointment of the trustees of this institution, and as their organ, that I now address you. You are therefore to consider what I deliver, not merely as the opinion of an individual, but as the collective sentiments of the guardians of the college; as clothed with their authority, and dictated by their foli-citous and paternal concern for your welfare.

The most of you have been witnesses of the mournful event which has threatened the very existence of this seminary. It has required the exercise of all our skill, industry, and influence, to obtain the promising prospect which we now possess of re-establishing the college; of raising its buildings from their ashes, renewing its institutions, and restoring it to its former capability. In the execution of an undertaking so arduous, we found it necessary to pledge ourselves in the most serious and unequivocal manner to the public; that we would make this institution an asylum of sound principles, both in religion and learning. This engagement we are determined, under favor of divine Providence, sacredly to fulfil. We are now met to fulfil it. We have called you here at this time to inform you of our purpose, and to enter on its execution. From this hour a new era commences in the government and discipline of this institution. Perhaps I should rather say, that from this hour the old and original system is restored. To effect this, we have revised, amended, and added to the laws of the college. We have put them into your hands, and allowed you time for a careful inspection and consideration of them: And we shall presently call upon you individually to pledge your truth and honor to obey them.

In this concern, young gentlemen, we in-treat you to act heedfully and conscientiously. We wish that no one may promise obedience who does not intend to yield it. We offer you a fair alternative. If you now refuse, you are free to leave us, and you shall depart without censure. But after you have promised obedience, be assured it will be exacted, and you must render it scrupulously. Not an individual will violate order hereafter with impunity. No concessions that you will be able to form will alter our resolution in this respect. The resolution has been deliberately formed, and it is immovably fixed. We have agreed and are ready to dismiss the whole college rather than to suffer the least infringement or contempt of its authority. Our duty calls us to this; our interest is perfectly compatible with our duty. If, for disorderly behaviors, we should dis-miss the whole of the students at any time collected, it would be to high a recommendation of the institution to all virtuous minds, that in a few months we should have it filled again with the best youth in the United States. The friends of piety & of rational education throughout our country are, at this time looking round with more than ordinary anxiety, & asking where they may find their children with safety and advantage.

Where they may find them with a reasonable expectation that the future will be guarded, their morals carefully inculcated, the habits of order, industry, & due submission to superiors formed and established, while science shall enlighten their minds, and exertion invigorate their faculties. We mean to lay to them with truth, You may find them here. If we can accomplish this, we shall never want pupils.

From the prevalence of loose sentiments in regard to morals and religion in various parts of this country, connected with that dissipation of mind and dissoluteness of manners with that neglect of family government and instruction, which always proceed from bad principles, and which constantly encrease and strengthen them, it has unhappily come to pass, that many of the youth who have been placed here, for some years past, have been corrupted from the beginning, have rendered the government of the institution unusually difficult, and have rendered it originally distressing in the issue, warped it from its original design and destination. By the destruction of the college a warning voice has admonished us to put a stop to the growing defection, to purge the seminary of the droops which it now contains, and to provide effectually for its future purity. To this admonition whatever be the consequences, we must be obedient.

We cannot believe that the laws we have formed are too rigorous: And therefore if you think them so we must consider it as an evidence that your minds and habits are already corrupted and perverted and need such laws to correct and regulate them. We are sensible, indeed, that many of those laws would be superfluous, if every student would voluntarily govern himself by the dictates of reason and virtue. But we also believe, that if every student would so govern himself, he would act very much in the manner that those laws enjoin. And therefore, we will not allow to any student who is incorrigible and virtuous, and those who are disposed to be otherwise ought to feel coercion. It is our intention that they should feel it. All equitable laws are formed, not for the good & obedient, but for transgressors. We could

earnestly wish not to admit into this institution, any who are disposed to vicious practices, and by requiring a subscription of the conditions of admittance, we do all in our power to prevent their entrance. But all experience demonstrates that however defensible, it is utterly impracticable, wholly to preclude vicious and disorderly individuals from its facilities. To refrain them, therefore, to reform them if possible, and if failing to reform them, to make them examples for the benefit of others; and to prevent their injuring and contaminating the whole community, these are the leading purposes for which all laws are enacted. Some restraints, indeed, must commonly be laid on the worthy members of a society, which would not be necessary if all were worthy. But to these every considerate and well disposed individual will cheerfully submit for the general good, and as the condition on which alone he can himself receive the benefits of society.

You perceive, then, that notwithstanding the plain manner in which I have spoken, and which the occasion has rendered necessary, it will by no means follow, that your treatment here is to be rigorous, harsh and severe. It is to be such in proportion, upon your minds, as there is no reason why you should indulge in. The discipline to which you are to submit, is indeed to be strict and firm, but it is at the same time to be equitable, reasonable, suitable, and such as every virtuous, and sensible young man would choose for himself, if the choice were left to himself. Nothing will be required of you but what is contained in the laws which you have examined; and though these will be inflexibly executed, they will be administered with much mildness and tenderness as possible. He who refuses to do his duty has nothing to fear either from the law of the officers. They will both be his friends and promote his progress.

But to explain to you your views a little more particularly, and in such manner as they may remain on your minds, you will observe, that the government and management of this institution is domestic and moral. You are to consider the college in the light of a large family, of which each of you is a son, and all concerned in its government and instruction are parents, guardians and teachers. We inform your natural parents and guardians, by our laws and regulations which are printed and public, what is the system of management and education which we pursue in this large family, of which they propose to enter you as members. If they choose that you should have a standing here, they give you up to us. They transfer to us the whole of their prerogative, to be exercised and used for your benefit, and mine, the expectation that we will carefully sustain to you the relation of parents and exercise towards you that discipline, and that only, which is suitable for children. They have indeed the power and right to take you from us, at any moment they please; but as long as they continue you here, they vest in us all their authority. Our system of government may vary from, some of their ideas of propriety: but still they consent to that system, and must abide by it fully, while they keep you here. In forming a system of government we have certainly been at considerable pains, and have felt much solicitude to make it as unexceptionable as possible; and if we profess and are expected to act towards you, the parts of parents, we must be the most unfeeling men, if we do not allow you every indulgence consistent with your good and the good of the seminary.

At the same time, remember that we shall be the weakest or weakest of men, if we grant you such indulgences as are plainly and entirely inconsistent with your own interests and those of the institution. We are not through any plant and short sighted tenderness, or any unmanly timidity, to bend to your humors and caprices, much less to overlook your vices in such a manner as would bring on you, and on all connection with you, the most lasting mischiefs. As often as parents do this, and they too often do it; they most cruelly and lightly abuse their children. We will then keep in mind that you are young, and in that youth and experience demand tenderness, patience, & forbearance. But we will not suffer you to ruin yourselves by vice, nor waste your time in idleness, nor to contract habits of extravagance, disorder, disobedience, or resistance to lawful authority, while you are under our care. This would be to make the college a source and cure to society, instead of a blessing; and it would fill up for ourselves an awful account both to God and man.

Further—While you view the college as a large family, it will also be of use to you, to keep constantly in recollection the great design with which it was formed. This design was somewhat peculiar, and I beg your attention while I state it distinctly. Perhaps no institution was ever more sincerely founded in the fear of God, more truly consecrated to his service, or more fervently commended to his blessing and protection, than this of which you are members. Its pious founders had for their main object the promotion of science in union with evangelical piety. The importance of this union to society they justly thought to be inconceivably great, and they erected this college to cherish and ensure it. Science without piety is one of the most dangerous talents to its possessor, and one of the most hazardous to the interest of the community. The mischief that it may do, and that the other hand religion, without knowledge is unable to defend itself against its enemies, is apt to run into enthusiasm, fanaticism, superstition, bigotry and perfection, and thus to produce evils both numerous and extensive, and in the end to dishonor and injure the cause which it sought to promote. But science and religion united, form a respectable and happy individual, who is also the ornament and blessing of society. And when speaking of religion I would remind you that I mean the Christian religion. As yet we have never been requested to educate a Turk or a Jew. If the request should ever be made, I would give my vote that he should possess a complete toleration, as far as this could conflict with the duties and exercises of the college. But notwithstanding all the talk that you may have heard about the religion of Nature, be assured it is only talk, and that in practice there is no such religion. I would therefore, proscribe infidels, not because their religion is erroneous, but because they have none, and because they are hostile to every thing that deserves the name. They may be governed in a degree by social principles, and for while may feel something of the force of moral obligation. But shew us their temples. Shew us the individuals whose temples are their own breasts, as they are fond of ex-pressing it. Shew us the men among whose who are called deists, who you really believe do habitually and sincerely worship, love and serve the living GOD. You cannot then deny them; and I conscientiously deliver it as my opinion that they do not exist. I mean under the light of revelation. With us the man who is not a Christian has no religion.

Remember, therefore, that to teach you to be Christians is one object of your education here. This is a sacred point which we must regard it as you ought, our labors will receive their best reward, and your gain will be immense. If you shall here learn effectually to know the only true GOD, and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent, you will make an acquisition truly inestimable. It will be the acquisition of "eternal life." It will prepare you for the greatest happiness and usefulness in this world, and for endless and unchangeable felicity in the world to come. We do, therefore, most earnestly entreat, that not one of you may ever lose sight of this infinitely important concern. Whatever is to be your future character or employment in life this is the great and essential preparation for all.

It would coincide precisely with the original design of the seminary, if many of you had in prospect the sacred office of the gospel ministry. To all such it is admitted that true piety is an indispensable qualification. But because of supposing that it is necessary only to the sacred office, it is the one thing needful to you all without exception. Except a man be born again he cannot feel the kingdom of GOD. And small, small indeed will be the consolation at the close of life, to go to the place of torment as lawyers, physicians, politicians or merchants, and not as ministers of the gospel. Lay to heart, therefore, seasonably and seriously, the things that belong to your future peace, and never be satisfied with your situation, till you have good evidence that you are renewed in the temper of your minds and vitally united to Jesus Christ.

(Remainder in our next.)

#### NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have just received, and are now opening A Large and Complete assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS, Of the latest importations from Europe.

Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, Queens' China & Glass Ware, & Window Glass;

Together with a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

All of which being purchased lower than any imported into this state, will be sold accordingly, for CASH IN HAND. Lexington, November 17, 1862.

#### NOTICE.

That I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county of Bourbon, on the twentieth day of December next, between the hours of ten and twelve, at the beginning corner of a survey made for Christopher Clark, on Green creek, Bourbon county, to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the calls and boundaries of the following entry: "June 26, 1780; Christopher Clark, assignee of James Parberry, enters a pre-emption warrant of 1000 acres, on Green creek, to join James Parberry, assignee of Bottom Hill settlement on the West, and to run up the said creek on both sides, two thirds for length, and out for quantity;" and to do such other things as I may think necessary, and according to law.

JULIUS CLARKSON.

Nov. 16, 1862.

#### WRITING PAPER.

A quantity of Writing Paper for sale at this Office.

#### GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE.

For sale at this Office.

#### ON MONDAY,

The 13th of December next, I shall proceed to sell, at PUBLIC SALE,

Pursuant to a decree of the honorable the Lexington District court, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, for the money at the expiration of three months—the right, title and interest to a HOUSE & LOT OF GROUND, on Mulberry street, Lexington, taken in execution as the property of Farris's heirs, and sold to satisfy John Hobbs his debt and costs.

C. CARR, D. S. for W. CARR, S. F. C. November 20th 1862.

At a court of Quarter Sessions, held for Woodford county, the 14th day of November 1862,

Joseph Edwards, complainant, IN CHANCERY, against Philip Thurman, defendant, CERT.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that he appear here on the first day of the next April court, and answer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively; another posted at the front door of the court house in this county; and a third published at the door of Hillborough meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after Divine service.

(A copy.) G. BROOKE, C. C.

ALL those holding my obligations for lands, out of my moiety of a tract of 43.335 1-2 acres, in the names of John Donnell and myself, on Eagle creek, Elkhorn and Cedar creeks; are desired to make immediate application to Toliver Craig, Esq. of Scott county, to whom I have given a power of attorney to convey said lands: more particularly I notify those holding obligations which I gave to Benjamin Burbridge, to come forward, they being entitled to first, second, &c. choice of corners on the plot.

C. MORGAN. November 12, 1862.

#### MILITARY LANDS.

##### FOR SALE.

1000 Acres of Military Land on Cumberland River, including the Big Eddie creek on both sides, and adjoining the tract on which the Seat of Justice for Livingston county is established, known by the name of Addieville. Also, 1000 acres on Tradewater.

The above lands were entered, surveyed, and patented in the name of Whitehead Coleman, of the Virginia Continental Line, and are said to be of the first quality in that part of the country, both as to soil and situation—Reference may be had to the office of Col. Richd. C. Anderson, who located and surveyed them.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

\*\* If the above lands are not sold before the 1st day of January 1863, they will be leased on certain terms—Apply as above.

#### IN THE CASE OF

JOHN NANCARROW, JR., (Bankrupt.)

WHEREAS the commissioners named, and authorized in the commission of bankruptcy, awarded and issued against John Nancarrow jun. of the town of Lexington, in the district of Kentucky, merchant, have certified to the honorable Harry Inis judge of the said district court of the United States, in and for the Kentucky district, that the said John Nancarrow jun. hath in all things conformed himself to the directions of the act of the congress of the United States, for establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States—Notice is hereby given, that the said certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the act of congress aforesaid directs, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 15th day of December next, at the office of the clerk of the district court in the town of Lexington, at 10 o'clock A. M.—By order of the judge.

WILL MORTON, JOHN BRADFORD, JOHN JORDAN, JUN. November 15th, 1862.

#### THE OFFICER,

In answer to Mr. RANKIN'S REVIEW, May be had at this Office.

The report of the death of Gen. La Fayette is contradicted in the late French papers.—He is said to reside retired from the cares and bustle of public life.

William Euliss, a republican, has been elected to Congress, in Massachusetts, in opposition to John Quincy Adams.

Euliss, 1899  
Adams, 1840

Jacob Brownfield, a republican, has also been elected, in opposition to Timothy Pickering.

Brownfield, 1400  
Pickering, 1293

Representatives to Congress elected in Pennsylvania.—All Republican.

Those in *italic* are new members.

Joseph Clay,

Michael Leib,

Jacob Richards,

R. Brown,

J. Van Horne,

F. Conrad,

Joseph Heister,

L. Anderson,

W. Whitehill,

John Smiley,

John Stewart,

John A. Hanna,

John Bard,

William Findley,

John B. C. Lucas,

Andrew Gregg,

William Hoge,

John Rea.

From Frankfort we learn that the resolution introduced by Mr. Pope in the house of representatives, for abolishing district and quarter session courts and establishing circuit courts in their stead, was negatived 29 to 25.

That the bill for laying off the state into six congressional districts was negatived, and making only two districts agreed to.

Lexington, 6th Nov.

Mr. Printer,

It is beneficial to mankind, to know how to alleviate distress: wherefore I think you will readily infer in your paper the following notice.—It is not important for your readers to know that I was cured of a cancer in one minute; but it is important for those who are afflicted with that dreadful disorder which has baffled to this day the skill of all the physicians of Europe, to know the man who possesses the astonishing specific, which has procured me such speedy cure, with very moderate pains, and with still more moderate cost, since he was satisfied with one dollar for his trouble; though he appears to be a man in poor circumstances. He did not request me to publish his name, but motives of humanity engage me to do it.—He goes by the name of Dr. WRIGHT, and lives south of the Rolling Fork, on Knob Lick creek, about 18 miles from Bairdstown. I am respectfully,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

STEPHEN THEODORUS BADIN.

The Printer of the Kentucky Gazette.

#### BONAPARTE and MOREAU.

Bonaparte and Moreau are the two military colossi of the day. Such is the transcendence of their achievements and the splendor of their names, that they admit not of a comparison with any other living characters. Even Charles of Austria, though a distinguished general, bears a secondary rank in the state of greatness.

It is doubted by some which of the two heroes of France should be esteemed pre-eminent in military accomplishments. Perhaps the following remarks, founded on a recollection of the conduct of these generals in the field, may shed some light on this controverted point:

Moreau is consummate in conducting a retreat, Bonaparte in never suffering such a movement to become necessary. To a chief who fights only to conquer, and never fails in the plan of a campaign, the science of retreat would be useless and cumbersome. Moreau is unequalled in the art of extricating an army from difficulty and danger, Bonaparte in that of never allowing his army to fall into either. Moreau can seize on opportunities as they offer, and is calculated to sustain the most obstinate conflict. Bonaparte is capable of creating opportunities and conducts his attack with such impetuosity, that victory generally declares for him before obliquity can be displayed on the part of the enemy. Moreau qualified to receive an attack with invincible firmness, and repel it with equal courage, possesses a happy and splendid assemblage of talents for defending his country against invading armies, but looking down on the mere business of defence it belongs to Bonaparte alone to conquer Italy and Egypt, and bring even the empire of Germany to his feet. In battle Moreau resembles the cliff that receives, unshaken, the fury of the tempest, but Bonaparte, the impetuous thunder cloud, whose lightning nothing terrestrial can withstand. Moreau is, indeed, a great general, and a perfect epitome of the art of war;

but Bonaparte, the child of genius, the pupil of fortune.—Bonaparte, superior to the discipline of military schools, is formed by Nature for a CONQUEROR.

#### NEW-YORK, November 3.

One of the most alarming FIRES that ever happened in this city, within our recollection, broke out last evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, in a stable in Bridge-street, between Whitehall and Broad-streets, almost surrounded with wooden buildings. The wind blowing fresh from the south-west, the devouring element made its way through Bridge-street into Stone-street with uncontrollable fury; and in less than an hour and a half the whole block, consisting of about 30 buildings, mostly dwelling-houses, were either burnt, pulled down, or gutted. Pieces of timber in a light blaze, were carried in every direction by the wind, frequently lodging on the roofs of houses at the distance of half a mile from the scene of conflagration, and threatening destruction to a great part of the city.

We are unable at present to state either the origin of the fire, or the extent of the injury individually or collectively sustained, as the flames were not entirely got under when this paper was put to press.

Amongst the sufferers, a list of whom we were not able to procure last evening, were Mr. Carroll, Col. Boyd, Mr. Peter Meiser, Mr. James Cheestman, Mr. Ryner Snyden, and Mr. Cameyer, a baker, whose situation is peculiarly distressing, having a wife and ten small children, one of them at the breast, and having lost all his property, the earnings of his whole life. The uncommon distress to which himself and family are reduced will, we trust, awaken the benevolence of our fellow-citizens.

We continue to receive very distressing accounts of the situation of St. Domingo. The following particulars are communicated to us by a respectable merchant of this city, who received them per the brig Hannah, in a letter from his correspondent at Port-au-Prince, dated 29th September.

Such is our present situation (which certainly cannot last long) that the consumption of Merchandise is confined within the bounds of the city, the outside being entirely in a state of insurrection. For self-preservation we are compelled to perform very hard service, and are now employed in doing the severest duties of a soldier, at the same time that we are crushed with impolla. The taxation of the last contribution was secret, and is not to be known until the collection is enforced at the point of the bayonet.

The National Guard has just begun the campaign. The insurgents appear daily at our posts, and the neighboring places are attacked with unparalleled fury. We are in want of troops, and a great number of them, otherwise the colony will once more become a desert; for many people, fearing the prolongation of this distressing war, are making preparations for quitting it.

Accounts by late vessels say, that after many actions of various consequences, the blacks had about the beginning of October, drove the whole of the army, both horse and foot, that was encamped on the plain between Cape Francois and the hills, into the town; and had for their reward their superiority, that Gen. Le Clerc had ordered all the inhabitants of the Cape to embody themselves to support the army when called upon; and it is added, that had not the small reinforcement of troops they received in September, arrived at that critical juncture, they must have fled to their shipping, or been cut off. In short, the French are in the utmost want of both men and money to support them in their forlorn hope.

The accounts published in our last fry, that the Cape is not the only place in danger; but in all probability, Port de Paix and Jacmel are 'ere this cut off. We may therefore expect all our accounts from that devoted island, for some time to come, will be interesting to humanity.

We are told that in the action about the middle of September near the town, the French lost a general officer, and a great number of their whites were killed—and that a brigade of the blacks went over and joined their brethren.

November 5.

The United States frigate Constellation, captain Murray, on the 23d July last, sustained an action off Tripoli with nine gun boats, and in half an hour drove five of them ashore, and the remainder into Tripoli. No lives were lost on board the Constellation. Captain Murray was prevented from destroying the boats driven ashore, by the forts and troops of the enemy.

It is believed that Mr. Lincoln, the Attorney-General of the United States, will be the republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency at the next election.

[American Citizen.]

22d December, 1801.

Was delivered to me, WILLIAM SUD-DUTH, a Justice of the Peace for the county of Clark, by Samuel Danly, a

SORREL MARE,

with some white in her face, three white feet, no brand, about fourteen hands high, had three shoes on; which he made oath he took up as a stray, out of the settlement.

WM. SUDDUTH.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. having this day expired.—All those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co.  
N. B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN JUN. who has

A Large and General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.

Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, the KENTUCKY ALMANAC for 1803; Containing—besides the usual calculations, a variety of entertaining and useful pieces in prose and verse—valuable recipes, &c. Also a List of Roads, very useful to the purchaser.

They may be had at the following prices.

By the gross,	8 dollars.
By the dozen,	1 dollar.
Single,	12 1-2 cents



#### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th July last, A NEGRO MAN, named ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, smiling countenance, and well set—very artful. It is supposed he will attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him at Mr. Leavy's store in Lexington, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

#### JOSHUA, A NEGRO MAN.

ABOUT twenty-one years of age, about five feet nine inches high, slender built and likely, formerly the property of Mrs Giff in Clarke county, broke Lexington jail on the 16th July, with Robin advertised by Mr. Graves, and are now supposed to be in company. Whoever will deliver the said Joshua at Mr. Leavy's store in Lexington, shall have THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living near Lexington.

BENJAMIN MOORE.

#### St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE Anniversary Dinner will be held at Mr. John Downing's tavern in Lexington, on Tuesday 30th day of November.—Dinner on table at half past two o'clock. The Members are requested to meet punctually at 12 o'clock.

By order of the President.

W. MACBEAN, Clk.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Washington District Court sc.

September term, 1802.

John Wilkins, Complainant,  
Against  
John P. Duvall, & Alexan- } Defend-  
der Scott, } ants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the order of publication heretofore made in this cause has not been duly published, and the defendant Alexander Scott, still appearing not to be an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and still failing to appear and answer the complainant's bill, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that he appear here on the third day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house in Mason county, and that this order be published at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in Washington, one Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Telle  
FRANCIS TAYLOR, Clk.

Fayette county cl. TAKEN up by William Williamson on the waters of the Town Fork of Elk-horn, one

#### HORSE COLT.

Not cut, docked nor branded, a bright bay, one year old last spring: appraised to 4l. 4s. Given under my hand this 16th of September 1802.

A copy. Telle  
Henry Payne.

Levi Todd, C. F. C.

#### FULLING MILL.

I TAKE this method of informing my former customers, and the public in general, that I am erecting a New Fulling Mill on North Elkhorn, about half a mile below Elijah Craig's old Fulling Mill, and I expect to be able to commence the above business in a few days, and from the superior advantage of situation, water and construction, it will enable me to accommodate my customers on better terms and shorter notice, than it was possible for me to do when I attended E. Craig's mill, as I shall have but little reason to stop my mill for the want of water at any season in the year. Those who please to favor me with their custom, shall be accommodated with having their work well done, and on short notice.

JAMES BURNETT.

Nov 15th 1802.

N.B. I shall attend at Mr. Downing's tavern in Lexington, on the first day of every court; likewise, at Mr. Hugh Brent's store in Paris; likewise, at George Brown's in Georgetown, to receive cloth on one court day, and deliver it the next.

J. B. LEXINGTON DISTRICT COURT,  
September Term, 1802.

William Giff, John Kay, executors, and Margaret Gatewood, executrix of Andrew Gatewood deceased.

Against  
Richard Taylor, executor, & Sarah Beard, William Beard, Joseph Beard, Robert I. Beard, and Charles Megowan heirs & devisees of John Campbell deceased, & James Sullivan & Alexander Robinson.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Robert I. Beard, having failed to enter his appearance here-in agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next March term, and answer the complainants' bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court-house for Fayette county, and that this order be published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Telle  
THOS. BODLEY, C.L.D.C.  
FRENCH LANGUAGE.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he intends teaching the FRENCH LANGUAGE in this town; He will give private lessons in the day; and if a sufficient number of scholars apply, he will keep an Evening School.

Apply to  
SAMUEL MENNET.  
Next door to Mr. Wyatt, Coach-maker, upper end Main street.  
3 Lexington, 8th Nov. 1802.

#### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

#### RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, on North Elkhorn, near Gen. Henry's mill, six weeks ago, A NEGRO MAN named JERRY, the property of Jno. Pickett, about 25 years of age, about five feet eleven inches high, very black, likely fellow fellow, formerly waiter to Mr. Pickett, wears his hair turned up before. He is supposed to be in Lexington, or the neighborhood of Winchester; the above reward will be given for said negro, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

JAMES D. OFFUTT.  
Nov. 12th, 1802.

#### NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES IRWIN deceased, are requested to come forward immediately, and make payment to JOHN BRIANT, in whose hands are all the accounts and papers of the said decedent. Those who do not comply with the above request on or before the first day of December next, may rest assured that legal measures will be taken to compel payment.

JOHN BRIANT,  
ARTHUR IRWIN, } Adms.  
Nov. 4, 1802.

TAKEN up by Thomas Coleman, in Woodford county, a  
SORREL FILLEY,  
two years old last spring, about 14 hands high, both hind feet white, no brand; appraised to 12l.

JAS. HOWARD.  
May 14, 1802.

# SACRED TO THE MUSES.

## THE PILGRIM.

DROP by drop the Angel pours,  
Comfort every moment yours;  
Guards the night and cheers the day,  
Gently leading life away.

Every object, every thought,  
Sweetly seen, or kindly taught,  
Dropping in the simple heart,  
Unless happiness impart.

Tho' the gloomy shades of night,  
Hide the hills, obscure the light,  
Cheerful Hope, with kindly ray,  
Drops of comfort full convey.

Safely flowing down the tide,  
Even o'er ocean's bottom wide,  
Storms and tempests cease to fear,  
Drops of peace shall meet you there.

Then cease to flutter, foolish FEARS,  
Sorrow, DARKNESS, dwell not here;  
But LIGHT and COMFORT, drop by drop  
Raise the hopeful spirits up.

Then banish DISCONTENT's sad pain,  
PLEAS'N'er hoped in vain;  
Drop by drop the Angel pours,  
PEACE, with VIRTUE, must be yours.

## ANECDOTE.

A married lady consulted her lawyer on the following curious question—*Quærit*: "As I wedded Mr. T—, for his estate, and that estate is spent, am I not, at all intents and purposes a widow, and at liberty to marry again?"

## PROPOSALS

By Daniel Bradford,  
For Publishing by Subscription,  
THE MEDLEY;  
OR MONTHLY MISCELLANY.

- I. THE MEDLEY shall be published in Numbers—one of which shall be ready for delivery on the first Tuesday in every month; and regularly forwarded to subscribers as directed.
  - II. EACH Number shall contain Twenty-Four Pages, *duodecimo*.—Printed with a Neat Type, on Good Paper.
  - III. THE Price to Subscribers will be One Dollar per Annum, to be paid at the expiration of six months—or *Twenty-Five Cents*, at the time of subscribing.
- The first Number will issue on the 4th January 1803.
- The design of this Publication being to combine Amusement with Useful Information, it will be the study of the Editor, by the variety of his subjects to attain that object, and suit the taste of each Reader.

It is expected that Literary Characters will accept the opportunity this work will afford them, of rendering the results of their lucubrations useful to the Public.

BESIDES Original Essays, the MEDLEY shall contain Selections, in Prose and Verse, from the most approved Authors.

As "The proper study of Mankind is Man," Biographical Sketches of those whom talents or patriotism have rendered conspicuous, shall be frequently introduced.

The advantages resulting from the publication of a Literary Miscellany in a Country where the circulation of Valuable Works is not extensive, must be obvious.—The Editor has only to add, that Industry in the collection of materials, and particular attention to the merit and variety of Extracts, shall not be wanting on his part to entitle the MEDLEY to the patronage of the Public.

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, presents his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have been pleased to take of his humble attempt to facilitate the grammatical instruction of youth, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage to a second edition, which he has just published with considerable improvements, in conformity to the original plan.

Those who wish to procure copies of the new edition, may be supplied at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr. Jordan's stores in Lexington.



## FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,

FOR SALE.

AND W. McALLA & Co.

BLANK DEEDS,  
For Sale at this Office.

## Walker Baylor & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore,  
a very general assortment of  
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queen's Ware, and  
Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual  
low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN &  
LINSEY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity  
of the *Coarsett kind of Tow LINEN*.  
September 2, 1802.

JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co.  
Have just received and are now opening,  
a large and well chosen assortment of  
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles,  
*viz.*

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,  
Calimere,  
Swandowns,

Striped and plain Coatings,

Role and striped Blankets,

Fancy and Constitution Cords,

Velvets and Thicketts,

Camblets,

Wildbores,

Moreens, Jones's and Durants,

Callimancoes,

Bombazeens and Bombazetts,

Checks and Cotton Stripes,

Jeans and Fustians,

Boglepores,

Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,

Gingham,

Dimities,

Merfalle's Velling,

Mantuas, Luteklings, Taffeties, Sen-

chews, Sattins and Pelongs.

Perfians,

Chintzes and Callicoets,

Cambicks,

Cambrick; Jaconet, Lappet and Book

Mullins,

Do. do. do. do. Tambored do.

Jaconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.

Do. Bordered Shawls,

Bandanna, India, Pulicat, Romall & Bar-

celona Handkerchiefs,

Silk Shawls,

Cotton do.

Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs

Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,

Coarse Mullins,

Silk and Cotton Hofs,

Ribbands,

Gloves,

Laces and Edgings,

Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,

Turkey Red,

Groceries,

Stationary,

Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,

Queens and Glass wares,

6d. 8d. rod. and 20d. Nails and Brads,

Castings.

ALL of which they are determined to

sell at the most reduced prices for CASH,

COUNTRY LIEN or HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JOR-

DAN JUN. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN

JUN. either by bond, note or book ac-

count, are requested to come and pay off

the same, as 'tis not reasonable further

indulgence should be given.

July 1st, 1802.

## NOTICE.

The highest price given for

MERCHANDIZABLE HEMP,

At the Store of

Walker Baylor & Son,

Opposite the Market house.

In addition to their present extensive

assortment, expect to receive a large supply of

Blankets & other Fall Goods,

Red & White Clover Seed.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON.

Lexington, September 16, 1802.

## At the sign of the

## SPREAD EAGLE,

## By CHILLICOTHE.

THE subscriber having furnished his

new house, which contains comfort-

able lodging and private rooms, his cellar

well stored with liquors of various kinds,

his stable well furnished with separate

flails, plentifully stored with good timothy

hay, corn and oats, begs leave to inform

his friends and the public generally, that

his constant care will be to accommodate

those who may favor him with their cus-

tom, in the most agreeable manner. He

flatters himself that from his means of

accommodation, and due attention to

those who call on him, their situation will

be as agreeable with him, as in any other

public house in town.

WILLIAM LAMB.

Sept. 27, 1802.

HERVEY'S MEDITATIONS,

For sale at this office.

## ENTERTAINMENT; Sign of the Buffalo.

## JOHN DOWNING.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public in general, that he has taken  
that commodious framed house lately oc-  
cupied by Mrs. M'Nair, on Main-street,  
opposite the Court-house; where he is  
furnished with convenient rooms, good  
beds, and a large stable with separate  
barns for the accommodation of travellers.  
As it will be his principal object to fur-  
nish both house and stable with every ne-  
cessary the country will afford, he hopes  
for the patronage of a generous public,  
and assures them no exertion shall be  
wanting on his part to make their situati-  
on agreeable.

Lexington, Nov. 2, 1802.

## NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the  
neighborhood of Lexington, and at present be-  
ing too busied in town, I think it necessary to  
inform my clients that except during the sittings of  
the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit  
Court of the United States for Kentucky and the  
Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend  
at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine  
o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon,  
at which time and place, all who have business with  
me will attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

## FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by  
Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by  
Mr. DeJung, consisting of Two New Two Story

## FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cells,  
a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House,  
and three Lots belonging to the above premises.  
Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALIFIED  
LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven  
miles from this town; the title clear of every  
kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but en-  
tirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given  
for the payment, and the whole amount will be re-  
ceived in Produce. The terms will be made known  
by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thurlby, mer-  
chants, of Philadelphia; or the subscriber, in Dan-  
ville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801.

## BRUSH MAKING.

Eighteen Pence per pound, will be  
given for

COMBED HOGS' BRISTLES  
by the subscriber, who will in the course  
of a short time, have all kinds of

BRUSHES  
for sale, on more reasonable terms, and  
will warrant them as good, if not superi-  
or to any brought or imported here. He  
hopes the people of this State, will pay  
some attention to saving them, or have it  
done by their domestics, in order to en-  
courage manufactures in their own coun-  
try, particularly as they are an article so  
easily saved.

They will answer as well taken off af-  
ter the hogs are scalded, as before, and  
those of a hog one year old will do, that  
is, all that are bristles, short and long—  
I will take them uncumbed, the price ag-  
reeable to the situation they are in.

JAS. C. RAMSAY,

Brush Maker,

At Mr. Wm. Edwards's opposite Mr.  
Bradford's Printing Office, Main-street.  
1st Lexington, Oct. 4th 1802.

## 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE Mail from this place to Breck-  
enridge Court-House, containing all the  
letters and packages for the Green river  
country, Nashville, Natchez, New-Or-  
leans, &c. was this morning forcibly ta-  
ken from the rider, together with his  
great-coat and post-horn, about six miles  
from Shelbyville, on the road to Middle-  
burgh. Any person or persons who will  
apprehend the villain who perpetrated  
the above robbery, and prosecute him to  
conviction, shall receive the above re-  
ward.

ISAAC E. GANO, P.M. Frankfort K.  
In behalf of the Post-Master General.  
Frankfort, 30th October, 1802.

## PUBLISHED

Last Spring, and are yet for

sale at this Office.

## A REVIEW

OF THE  
NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,

By THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

Price.

By the hundred, 25 4d each.

Dozen, 25 6d do

Single, 3s.

A. RANKIN,

PRESENTS his grateful acknowledg-  
ments to his Readers, for the encourage-  
ment they have given his humble attempt  
to serve the public—requesting all those  
who purchase his Books, to leave their  
names with those from whom they buy;  
as he means to emit to them gratis, an  
Appendix, he is now writing on another  
subject—to contain about 18 pages,

## MACCOUN & TILFORD,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia  
And are now opening at their Store, in Lexington,  
on Main street, opposite the Public Square,

A Large Elegant Assortment of  
CHEAP MERCHANDIZE.

Amongst which are a variety of

Superfine and Coarse Cloths,  
Calimere and Swandowns,

Striped, Plain, Blue, Drab, Brown, and

Mixed Coatings,

Blue, Drab and Mixed Plains,

Knapp'd Cottons and Halfthicks,

Flannels and Baize,

Fancy Cords, Velvets,

Thicketts, Corduroys,

Camblets; Moreens,

Joan's Spinning, Durants,

Plain and Striped Calimancoes,

Bombazettes and Wilebores,

Nankeens,

Ginghams, Dimities,

Marfalle's,

Book, Jaconet, Lappet, Tambor'd and

Plain Mullins,

India do.

Mullin and Silk Shawls and Handker-

chiefs,

Callicoets and Chintzes,

Irish Linens,

Platillas and Brown Holland,

Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hofs,

Luteklings, Senthaws, and Pelongs,

Striped and Plain Sattins,

India Perfians,

Diaper Table-cloths,

Marfalle's Coverlits,

White and Colour'd Thread,

Turkey Yarn,

Umbrellas,

A General Assortment of Saddlery,

China, Queen's, Glass and Hard Wares.

Cotton and Wool Cards,

London Pewter.

A variety of Books, amongst which are

a number of the latest Authors.

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Green,

Souchong, and

Bohea,

Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Chocolate,

Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Copersa, Mad-

der, Allum, Arranetto, Fig-blue and

Indigo,

Nutmegs and Cinnamon,

Log-wood, Red-wood and Fustick,

Brimstone, Rofin, &c. &c. &c.

They also keep a general supply of

Cut & Hammered Nails & Sprigs, of

every description. Bar-Iron, Crowley

& Blister Steel, Window Glass, Salt and

Castings.

All of the above Goods being pur-

chased on the lowest terms, will be sold

by wholesale or retail, at as low, or low-

er prices, than any heretofore exposed

for sale in this State.

Lexington, October 5, 1802.

United States—Sixth Circuit—Kentucky

District 1st.

UNITED STATES, Plffs.] On an inform-

ation for

the ROBERT POWER, Deft., seizure of a still

ON motion of the Attorney of the

United States, and it appearing to the

Court by the Marshal's return, that the

defendant is not an inhabitant of this

District; it is therefore ordered, that the

said defendant do appear here on the first

day of the next November Term, and

answer to the information filed herein,